

ST. LOUIS GETS
THE CONVENTION.Democratic National Committee
Selects That City, Fixing
Date at July 6.

SELECTION WAS A SURPRISE.

Was Apprehended that Chicago Would
Be Subject to Influence of a
Strong Movement.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Democratic national committee today furnished a surprise, selecting St. Louis as the place for holding the national convention of 1904. The date fixed for the convention was Wednesday, July 6, at 11 o'clock. Previous to the meeting of the committee it seemed a foregone conclusion that Chicago would be selected, but political agencies entered into the situation and a majority of the committee voted for St. Louis. For some time previous to the meeting of the committee there was talk in the corridors and among Democratic leaders that the convention in Chicago might be subject to the influence of a strong movement and that some party influence in favor of some particular candidate. Mr. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republic, hinted at this in his speech by saying that the convention, if held in St. Louis, would be conducted by an absolutely fair press.

State Senator McCare and John Madison presented the argument for New York. The payment of legitimate expenses of the convention was guaranteed, although no specific sum was mentioned.

St. Louis was advocated by Mayor B. W. Wells and Charles W. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republic. A written proposal was presented to the committee offering \$40,000 in cash and the free use of the Coliseum, a first-class building with a seating capacity of 15,000. The Business Men's league guaranteed hotel accommodations. The financial proposal provided that should the sum of \$40,000 not be exhausted in paying the legitimate expenses of the convention the balance should be returned; also that \$500,000 be placed at the disposal of the local committee. There were cries for "James Hamilton Lewis."

Mr. Lewis declined, however, to resign, saying that the invitation of Chicago had been most satisfactorily presented.

At 4:25 the committee took a short recess and then came into executive session, choosing St. Louis as the convention city, and fixing July 6 as the date for holding the convention.

There were two roll calls to select the city. On the first St. Louis received 21 votes, Chicago 20 and New York six. On the second roll St. Louis received 24 and Chicago 21.

The date was fixed as July 6 on motion of Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh. J. G. Johnson of Kansas suggested June 7. The date was declared to be too early and likely to interfere with primary elections.

Chairman Jones appointed J. T. McGraw of West Virginia, J. L. Elliston of Virginia, W. B. Bourley of New Jersey, J. M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Norman E. Mack of New York as the committee to consider the disputed membership from the District of Columbia. To this committee was referred the request of the Democratic central committee from Hawaii asking that a Mr. Wood be made the member from Hawaii, and also a request from the Democratic central committee of Porto Rico requesting permission to send six delegates to the national convention.

St. Louis exposition and the proposed expedition at Portland, Ore., to commemorate the Lewis & Clark expedition to the Pacific coast was agreed to. The committee adjourned at 5:15 to meet at the call of the chair.

The committee meeting covered considerable discussion of politics and the claims of various states were advocated by their partisans, but nothing like favoring any candidate appeared in the committee proceedings.

William J. Bryan, when the committee had concluded its labor, appeared, but his visit was without any apparent political significance. He did not come to the hotel until after the committee had adjourned. He was warmly greeted by the members of the committee, and invited a number of them to call on him at his hotel and lead a conference with Chairman Jones at the Shoreham. Asked what he thought of the Panama situation, Mr. Bryan said that he moved with deliberation, and that he was not ready to say anything until he had seen the map.

Five More Bodies Recovered.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—Two tug boats with their flags at half-mast have arrived from cruises in the straits with five more bodies which were recovered this morning. The steamer Princess Westminister while on their way to New Westminster this morning found the body of a man which was turned over to the Trade and brought to port.

Four other bodies were recovered floating in a tide rip between Race Point and Brothie Ledge by the tug Edna Grace about 8 o'clock this morning. These have been identified at the local morgues as N. P. Shaw of Victoria, a prominent local business man, mine and ship owner; Miss Gill, who came from San Francisco to testify at the Hopper-Dunsmuir case now proceeding here; Harvey Sears, steward of the Callam, a brother of Capt. Sears, owner and captain of the schooner which made an effectual search for the sinking vessel on the night she was wrecked; and Miss Minnie Murdoch of Seattle.

Japs Leaving for Home.

New York, Jan. 12.—The Japanese are leaving here and more than one hundred have left today. In one day, says a Herald dispatch from Port Arthur, The Russians regard the Japanese seizure of Mukden as probable, with the object of making Russia fire the first shot with troops. It is reported that unknown persons have tried to set fire to the coal stores at Harbin.

Free Educational Goods.

New York, Jan. 12.—By a decision of the United States federal appraisers, the privilege of entry free of duty has been extended to practically everything imported in good faith on the order and receipt of any educational institution except ordinary furniture. The decision sustains eight protests made by a Chicago firm on the assessment of rates of duty on a variety of articles imported for the use of schools and colleges. The firm claimed free

THE FIRST LESSON

That the young girl has of womanhood is not seldom a painful one. She learns to know what headache means, and backache, and sometimes is sadly borne down by this new experience of life.

All the pain and misery which young girls commonly experience at such a time, may in almost every instance be entirely prevented or cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity. It tones up the general health, and cures headache, backache, nervousness and other consequences of womanly weakness or disease.

I received your letter some time ago with advice about your wonderful medicine, writes Miss Stella Johnson, of 33 Brady Street, Dayton, Ohio. "I was troubled with severe pains every month when I wrote to you for advice. After receiving your letter and following its directions I am now happy to say that after five years of untold suffering I have not had any more since first using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I was indeed through a friend to write to you and follow your kind advice. I thank God and Dr. R. V. Pierce for the health I now enjoy. I shall urge other women who suffer as I did to use your medicine."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Weak and sick women are led to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, first. All correspondence is held as strictly private and is held as strictly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send at once ten stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. R. Wilkins of Idaho Dead.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—J. R. Wilkins, a well known cattleman of Idaho and father of Miss Kitty C. Wilkins, the "Idaho Horse Queen," has just died here. He was a native of Indiana and came to Idaho about 1850.

WILL SUE CHICAGO.

Managers Want Damages for Closing Their Theaters.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The Record-Herald today says: Suits against the city of Chicago for financial losses caused by the order which Building Commissioner Williams issued Jan. 1, closing every theater in the city, will be brought by many of the managers and owners of plays whose engagements were booked in Chicago during the last two weeks. This statement is made by men who are in intimate touch with the local theatrical situation.

Since all of the managers are non-residents, the cases will be taken before federal courts. The brief of the plaintiffs will be based on documents, one, the license to conduct a place of amusement, costing \$300, and which has in no case been revoked by the authorities, and the other, the certificate of inspection by the fire department, which hangs framed, near the main entrance of the downtown theaters, and which states, over the signature of Fire Marshal Muehlan, that the house is certified to be safe as to fire protection.

Iroquois Doors as Evidence.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Evidence to be used against any person held to the grand jury has been obtained at the state's attorney's office. Eight doors and one piece of drapery were recovered from the ruins and hauled to the criminal court building.

Most of the doors bore evidence of having been locked. They are burned on both sides, and the number of iron bolts broken, the doors where the bodies of so many dead were found are among the pieces of evidence seized by the police. The drapery that concealed an exit on the first floor. Neither the door nor the drapery was burned.

Japanese Spies in Russia.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—An interesting statement in connection with the strategic value of the Trans-Siberian railway was made today by Fulford Bush, a member of a British mercantile firm at Newchwang. Addressing the Liverpool chamber of commerce Mr. Bush, after covering the question of the light construction of the railway and the probability of the line being blocked if subjected to heavy military traffic, said that his own observations, coupled with trustworthy native information, convinced him that at least 200 Japanese military engineers, disguised as Chinese coolies, barbers and other menials, had already been distributed at points along the railroad and that it would not be a fortnight after the declaration of war before the line would be blown up at a dozen places.

Soul Legations Guarded.

Seoul, Jan. 12.—The emperor of Korea has ordered the opening of Wiju, subject to the acquiescence of China, by telegraph. The American, English, Russian, Italian and Japanese legations at Seoul are under guard. It is stated that sweeping changes will be made soon in the personnel of the Korean government favorable to Japanese interests.

MEN ARE POWERLESS.

To Fight Against Disease Unless They Strike at the Underlying Cause.

To treat Dandruff, and Falling Hair, with Irritants or oils on which a parasitic germ will prosper, is like scooping water from the ocean to prevent the tide from rising.

You cannot accomplish a satisfactory cure without having a right understanding of the fundamental causes of the trouble.

You must kill the Dandruff Germ.

Newbro's Herpicide does this because it is specially made to do that very thing.

When the germ is removed, the hair has no choice but to resume healthy growth and beauty.

Destroy the cause, you remove the effect.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

COLUMBIA MAY
ATTACK PANAMA.U. S. Naval Authorities Are Convinced from Reports Received
That She Will.

HAS TROOPS AT TITUMATI.

Are Well Armed and Supplied With
Ammunition and Have
Four Guns.

Colon, Jan. 12.—United States naval authorities here appear to be convinced, from the tenor of the reports which are continually brought in, that Colombia is determined to send an army to attack Panama.

The Panamanian authorities yesterday received official confirmation of the fact that the Colombian troops at Titumati number at least 4,000 men, under the command of Gen. Ortiz, Uribe-Urbe, Bustamante and Novo. These troops are well armed and supplied with ammunition, and have four guns, three steam launchers and a large supply of cattle. The district is an unproductive one, and the provisions and other supplies which the troops possess have been brought to them from other places.

The government learned these facts from a reliable informant at Titumati, who contrives to send news of events from that distance to Colon by means of signals and trustworthy messengers.

News has also been received that the Indian chief, Inanaquina, returned yesterday to Cartagena to interview the Colombian officers regarding a request made by them for 300 Indian cayouces (small boats) to be used by the army at Titumati in crossing rivers.

Col. Vilamali, who is now stationed at Rio Mandinga, at the mouth of the San Blas bay, in command of 100 Panamanian soldiers, in a report sent yesterday said he had no need of more troops. The colonel and he had already sent out scouts as far as the coast to the east and Culebra to the west, who have confirmed the belief that the mountain trails are so difficult that it would be an easy matter for the colonel's command to stop an army attempting to pass over them.

A scouting party of United States marines has just left Colon on the steamer Herald for Nombre de Dios, from which place they will send a small boat to Mandinga with the object of undertaking a journey to the Darien district, toward Tiburon. This expedition is likely to be absent for two or three weeks and on its return the naval authorities will have the fullest information obtainable regarding trails, etc.

It is expected that all the warships will leave Colon tomorrow for the purpose of making a demonstration along the San Blas coast. The vessels will land an attacking force of six months' information reaches them that Colombian troops have crossed into Panama territory.

There are no signs of a Colombian army in the vicinity of Panamanian territory on the Pacific. The outlook is apparently warlike.

Shores Disbarment Case.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—The A. J. Shores disbarment proceedings were resumed today after postponement of six months. Attorney Shores is the leading counsel for the Amalgamated Copper company, and it is alleged he offered Judge E. W. Harney a bribe of \$250,000 to confess that he (Harney) had been bribed by F. Aug. Heinze into awarding to the latter the Minnie Healy mine.

J. A. BENSON CASE.

The Examination of Millionaire on Charge of Bribery Begins.

New York, Jan. 12.—The examination of John A. Benson, the California millionaire landowner, who was arrested in this city on Dec. 31, charged with having bribed Woodford A. Harlan, chief of the special service division of the land office, a federal official, was commenced today before United States Commissioner Shields.

The indictment returned against the accused and Frederick A. Hyde, of San Francisco, charges them with having obtained the title to school lands in California and Oregon by fraudulent means, and having later bribed the Washington officials to obtain secret information gathered by special agents of the land office concerning the alleged fraudulent entries. Under the laws of California, Oregon, and Nevada, a right to purchase school lands set aside by the federal government for that purpose, from the state, providing the purchase is made for residence and improvement and not for sale. The two defendants are charged with having secured applications for the purchase of the lands from citizens for the highest bidder. The money and sureties were merely selling their right to purchase lands.

The government had in attendance a number of witnesses from Washington and California. Walter F. Stack and

The money we get for
Husler's Flour

Don't do us much good.
We just pay it out for wheat
with which to make
more flour—
The Money-Back Brand.

SENATOR BACON PRECIPITATED IT

Introduced a Resolution on the Subject—House Also Indulged in
Debate on Matter.

Washington, Jan. 12.—For over five hours today the senate debated the Panama question, and it was still under consideration when the senate adjourned. The discussion arose over a resolution looking to the arbitration of Colombia's claims on account of the Panama revolution. It was introduced early in the day by Mr. Bacon and was met promptly by a motion on the part of Mr. Lodge to table it. This motion aroused the feeling of senators on the Democratic side, who construed the motion as intended to cut off debate, and said they would debate the Panama question on some other resolution if not on this. Finally Mr. Lodge consented to withhold his motion, and discussion proceeded throughout the day with the understanding that it should be renewed again tomorrow.

Republican senators in their speeches referred to the resolution as a confession of wrong on the part of the United States and expressed the opinion that any agitation of the question at this time would give undue encouragement to the people of Colombia and misrepresent the attitude of the country. Mr. Bacon disavowed any such intention and said that he accepted the resolution as an accomplished fact.

A ready response to this pronouncement came from Mr. Hale, and during the course of the debate he and Mr. Bacon practically agreed on a declaration which Mr. Hale intimated that he would offer tomorrow in the senate. Other Republican senators indicated an unwillingness to accept any measure looking to an interference with executive negotiations, while the Democratic senators also intimated objections on other grounds.

The speakers of the day were Senators Bacon, Spooner, Teller, Carmack, Lodge, Aldrich, Platt, of Connecticut, Hale, Foraker and Cullum.

BACON RESOLUTION.

Favors Negotiation With Colombia
For Conclusion of Treaty

Washington, Jan. 12.—Following is the full text of the resolution introduced in the senate today by Mr. Bacon:

Resolved by the senate, That the president be respectfully informed that the senate favors and advises the negotiation, with a view to its ratification, of a treaty with the republic of Colombia, to the end that there may be peacefully and satisfactorily determined and adjusted all differences between the United States and the republic of Colombia growing out of the recent revolution in that country and consequent secession of Panama from Colombia, and the alleged aid and assistance by the land and naval powers of the United States in the successful accomplishment of said revolution, and the subsequent alleged forcible prevention by said land and naval forces of the assertion and maintenance by Colombia of her sovereignty and authority in Panama; and that full and complete compensation may be made by the United States to the republic of Colombia for the loss of her sovereignty and property rights in Panama, so far as the same may be shown to be due to any act of the United States through the land or naval forces of the same.

Resolved, further, That the president be respectfully informed that if it should prove to be impracticable for the United States and the republic of Colombia to agree through convention upon the question of the said alleged responsibility on the part of the United States, or upon the question of the amount of compensation to be made when such responsibility shall be established, the senate in that case favors and advises the negotiations, with a view to its ratification, of a treaty with the republic of Colombia submitting to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, or to some other tribunal to be agreed upon, for impartial arbitration and peaceful determination, all questions between the United States and the republic of Colombia growing out of the matters herein recited."

Old Monitors to be Sold.

Washington, Jan. 12.—An order has been issued by the secretary of the navy that the old single-turret monitors Admiral Jason, Canoeus, Lehigh and Montauk shall be struck from the navy list and sold at public auction to the highest bidder. The monitors, which were authorized during the Civil war, cost \$500,000 each, but are now worthless except for junk. For many years they have been anchored at League island.

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PANAMA QUESTION.

Senate Puts in Five Hours Discussing Arbitration of Colombia's Claims.

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BROTHER AND SISTER CURED
[Catarrh of the Head Often Causes Catarrh of the Stomach.]Pe-ru-na is Unequalled
as a Family Remedy
for the Catarrhal Diseases of Winter.

S. A. Miller, R. D. 3, Lima, O., writes: "I suffered with catarrh in my head for several years and every time I would catch cold it would get worse, and as my sister had used Peruna for catarrh and received such great benefit I concluded to try it too, and used about three and one-half bottles and I feel no symptoms of the disease any more. It is the best remedy for colds I ever found. I recommend it to anyone suffering with catarrh."

WHAT IS CATARRH?

The Opinion of an Eminent Medical Authority.

Catarrh is the cause of more diseases than all other causes combined. There are very few diseases to which human beings are subject that cannot be traced directly to catarrh. Not only is catarrh capable of producing a great variety of diseases, but it also attacks any organ or part of the body.

It causes in the ears deafness, in the eyes, blindness; in the head and throat discharges and offensive odors; in the bronchial tubes and larynx, cough and hoarseness; in the lungs, consumption; in the stomach, dyspepsia; in the kidneys Bright's Disease, in the pelvic organs a host of derangements too numerous to mention.

This statement was presented by Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.), in a vigorous speech.

When the item in the bill providing for the expenses of the civil service commission was reached Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.), took occasion to express his opposition to the civil service system as it now exists and expressed a desire to amend the bill by striking out the paragraph providing for the existence of the commission. Discussion of the civil service was pending when the house adjourned.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house today for more than five hours considered the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, but reached no conclusions on it. A variety of topics, including Panama and the tariff, were discussed during the course of the debate. Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), in referring to the dinner recently given in New York City at which Mr. O'Connell spoke made reference to the result of the recent New York municipal contest as a victory won by catering to those who desire free license in rum and immorality.

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Special Values

FOR

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.

Broken Lines at 1/2 Price. Trimmed Baby Baskets.

We have a broken line of hand-made zephyr shawls and scarfs, slightly soiled, that we will close out at half their regular price.

White and blue trimmings, regular price \$5.50. Special \$2.25.

White and pink trimmings, double ruffle, lace and ribbon, regular price \$10.00. Special \$5.00.

White and blue trimmings, dainty lace and ribbons, regular price \$6.50. Special \$3.50.

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